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Index to Advertisements.

Amusements 7 Antionnements 8 Antionnements 8 Antionnements 8 Antionnements 9 Early 10 Early 1
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Business Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The new French Cabinet is officially announced; M. Floquet is Prime Minister, M. Goblet is Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. de Preycinct Minister of War. - William O'Brien and Mr. Healy spoke at Mitchelstown yesterday; there was no disturbance, = No one is now permitted to enter Alsace-Lorraine without authority. === German Socialists have been arrested for circulating a parody on the Emperor's amnesty decree.

Domestic.-The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy transferred trains to other reads at Chicago to maintain its rights under the Interstate Commerce law; the Rock Island made a verbal refusal to handle Burlington cars; a train on the St. Paul road was thrown from the track by strikers. = A body, thought to be that of ex-Treasurer Tate, of Kentucky, was found in the Ohio River. - The municipal elections in Ohio resulted generally in favor of the Repub-The two houses of the Legislature adapted a concurrent resolution to adjourn on

Congress.-Both branches in session. - Senate: The House bill to persion Mrs. John A. Logan was passed; the Bond Purchase bill was further discussed. === House: The minority report of the Ways and Mears Committee was presented; April 14 was set down for consideration of the Revenue bill.

City and Suburban.-A commission appointed by Justice Patterson to examine into Jacob Sharp's health; it will report to-day that the prisoner is too sick for trial as the April term. = Senator Ever's appeared before the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the bill to prevent the use of the harber as a dumping ground. ==== G. S. Hart elected president of the Second Avenue surface read, defeating W. J. Richardson. === Mrs. Pitman testified in the trial of her husband for murdering their daughter. = Judge Cowing gave a charge to the Grand Jury, dwelling on their duties in a case like the Gould-Sage one. The Long Island trent fishing season was opened. The New-York club defeated the Yale team,

at the Polo Grounds, by a score of 6 to 3. The Congregational Association expelled the Rev. Arthur Chester, of Brooklyn. = Some valuables were saved from the burning of Mr. Phelps's house at Tenneck. = The St. Nicholas Society held its second dinner of the season, ==== The St. Nicholas Club elected officers. === Easter elections of wardens and vestrymen. = Patrick Packenham killed his wife by cutting her throat = Mayor Hewitt has written a letter urging the Legislature to provide protection against cholera in this pert. === "The Orange Fancy-Dress Ball was a brilliant success. === Stocks active and lower, but the extreme weakness in the early dealings stamulated buying for both speculative and investment accounts.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Cooler and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 62 degrees; lowest, 41; average, 48 1-4.

The work of reducing the saloons and the saloon influence continues to make marked progress in Philadelphia. Another report was made yesterday by the Judges comprising the License Court. It covers five wards, and out of 548 applications for licenses 314 were refused outright and only 212 granted. This is a reduction of nearly 60 per cent. The High License bill passed by the New-York Assembly last week cannot be expected to produce such extensive results here, for the Pennsylvania law is much more stringent in many respects; but a decided reduction in the number of drinking places will inevitably result.

Not the people of this city and State alone, but the people of the whole country, are concerned in putting the harbor of our principal port in good condition and keeping it so. The hill about which Mr. Evarts conferred with our merchants yesterday is designed to prevent the dumping of anything into the waters of New-York Bay that will injure it or tend to fill it up. The amendment which he said had been made puts the matter in the charge of a single naval officer instead of a commission of three, as proposed in the bill itself. There seems to be no weighty reason why this change should not be made, and Senator Evarts is convinced that the bill will pass in the amended form.

Whatever force there may be in the arguments in favor of changing Inauguration Day from March 4 to April 30, the House of Representatives has not been convinced that a change is desirable. That this is so was shown a second time yesterday. Senster Hoar's proposal that April 30 be the beginning and termination of the terms of President, Vice-President, Senators and Representatives was defeated in the House a few weeks ago. Yesterday Mr. Crain's joint resolution, which differed from Mr. Hear's in making the session of Congress begin on January 1 (the Represcutatives entering on their duties two months after their election), was overwhelmingly defeated. This apparently settles the matter

for the present. It was natural to expect that Sharp's con-

putting off his trial as long as possible. order to get at the truth and be able to act with full knowledge of the facts, Justice Patterson yesterday sent two well-known physicians to examine the defendant. The result of their examination makes it clear that a trial at present is impossible. Sharp's chronic troubles are now complicated by a severe cold and pneumonia is threatened. Perhaps his illness comes at a fortunate time for him. physicians' report will not unlikely lead to a postponement of the pending proceedings for a change of venue. There is no use in seeking to change the venue of a trial that may never take place.

Judge Cowing in his remarks to the Grand Jury pointed out clearly when it is the duty of the jury to take the first hand in criminal proceedings. This, he said, should be done infrequently. "I rarely see a person lurking about a Grand Jury room for the purpose of trying to get an indictment, that I have not a suspicion of his motives." In the Judge's opinion, when a man has a good case he does not hesitate to go before a committing magistrate and have it investigated in the light of day. Judge Cowing scemingly had in mind certain persons who think themselves exempted from adhering to the ordinary methods in beginning criminal actions. We do not know at whom this part of his address was directed, if at any one in particular; but the remark about putting on a shoe when it fits is clearly in order at this time.

THE TAR/FF REPORT.

The strong report of the Republican minority against the Mills Tariff bill, a document rarely urpassed for cogent reasoning, will be read by all who wish to know why the measure is earnestly opposed. It states compactly, but with force, the reasonings and information to which the Democratic majority deliberately refused to give any attention. The people, however, will consider them. Twenty-five years of unexampled progress and prosperity under the protective tariff have disposed every candid and prudent citizen to weigh with care the objections to any radical change proposed. But the fact that the framers of the pending bill worked in the dark, did not dare to face the testimony of workingmen or the criticisms of Republicans, and indecently disregarded both couriesy and the rules in concecting the measure, is sufficient reason for scrutinizing with especial care the measure and the grounds on which it is opposed.

The minority point out that the measure is a radical reversal of a policy which has prevailed, almost without interruption, ever since the formation of the Government. The proofs offered that this radical change is the object of the proposed measure every candid reader will find exceedingly convincing. Without here repeating the multitude of evidences which the minority find in the bill, attention may be especially called to the most conspicuous.

The change to ad valorem instead of sp cific duties, according to the testimony of almost every Secretary of the Treasury, is certain to invite fraud. On this point the official report of Secretary Manning is quoted, as conclusive proof that the greatly increased undervaluations, to which the measure would certainly lead, must be a result welcomed, if not deliberately sought, by a bill so directly hostile to his recommendations. If the secret conspiracy of which this bill is the fruit were for no other purpose than to benefit foreign at the expense of American producers, it could not

have chosen a more effective method. Taking up the industries chiefly affected, the minority submits reasons for its belief that the changes proposed can have no other tendency than to depress or destroy home produc-The prostration of agriculture, by puttion. ting wool, seeds, roots, peas, beans, milk, meats, poultry fruits, vegetables, hemp and flax on the free list; the prostration of many manufactures, by imposing duties as high or higher on the finished product than on the raw material; the sweeping reduction of duties when, in the careful revision of 1883, a moderate increase was found necessary; and the shameless sectionalism of the bill, in attempting to favor only certain producers of the South; these are among the features of the bill which receive especial attention.

The argument on wool and woollens is especially forcible, because it not only discloses the ignerance in which the bill was framed. but makes especially clear the intent to favor foreign against home industry. It is shown that the majority distinctly propose to secure cheaper wool by making wool free, and at the cost of more than a million farmers. If they are to suffer for the benefit of manufacturers. the minority protests. But the carding, combing and scouring machinery, all over the country, would be rendered useless, because wool thus treated would be admitted free of duty. The ready-made clothing business would be transferred to foreign makers, and clothiers, tailors and sewing-women would be deprived of employment, because the duty on finished clothing would be no higher than, and as to many articles not as high, as the duties on the materials used. To the plea that the manufacturer could send goods to foreign markets, he reply is peculiarly convincing. The best market in the world is our own, if we only have patriotism enough to defend it for American industry.

The report of the minority is crowded with information regarding prices and wages-the wonderful reduction in cost of products already effected by home competition, and the vast difference between wages paid here and in other countries-which leads the reader to conclude that the "Dark Lantern" Committee was most wise in its cowardly refusal to confront the minority in any discussion of the measure. But the array of facts and reasons cannot be kept from the people, though Democratic methods may stifle discussion in the committee and cut it short in the House.

The minority meets with a crushing reply the claim that this bill must be passed in order to reduce the surplus. It cites many proofs that reduction of duties only increases revenue, shows how greatly revenue has been reduced by many Republican acts, and how pitifully the Democratic party has failed to do anything of the sort, and points out that the President. with ample power under existing laws to buy bonds, need not have permitted the surplus to And with a view to discovering the nature and accumulate. The report is not only the unan-significance of these things it is requested that imous opinion of the Republican members of those into whose hands the circular falls will the committee; it will probably have the sup- do seven specified things. These things are;

FLOQUET AS PREMIER.

A French Premier of considerable political authority has been found and a Ministry with two former Premiers in the chief seats is announced. M. Floquet has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for both the Premiership and the Presidency, but his claims have never before been urgently pressed, because certain hasty expressions of hostility to Russia have seemed to preclude his advancement. The reconciliation which was recently effected with much estentation between him liplomatic obstacle in the way of his political dition of health would be made an excuse for | ambition. In the first crisis which has arisen | Suppose that one names the "joker" and the com-

since this exchange of compliments and courte- | mittee does not recognize that eard as being prop sics M. Flequet looms up at once as the erly in the pack, would the object of the instrongest candidate for the vacant Premiership. As M. de Freycinet and M. Goblet have consented to serve under him, the organization of a very capable and influential Ministry was made practicable. It is a Government in sympathy with the Radical group which was anxious to elect M. de Freycinct to the Presidency, yet it is not a Ministry of Extreme Radicals. If it takes up the question of constitutional revision, it will be likely to copy M. Ferry's tactics on a similar occasion and to restrict the work of the National Assembly to certain definite proposals. While no Ministry can be said to be anything but unstable under existing conditions in France, this one promises to be unexpectedly strong and to exert real political authority.

The acceptance of the Premiership necessarily involves personal sacrifice on the part of M. Floquet. As President of the Chamber of Deputies he has been popular with all the groups and has exerted great influence without antagonizing any faction or incurring risk of exciting political resentment. An energetic presiding officer with keen perceptions and commanding dignity of manner, he is one of the most genial and amiable of French statesmen and enjoys the confidence and respect of the Deputies. He exchanges an important and lucrative office, which he might have retained for an indefinite period, for one of transitory tenure and unparalleled difficulty. Premiership has not created a great reputation since the Republic was proclaimed. It has either impaired or destroyed the reputations of nearly all the leaders on the Republican side. M. Brisson, as President of the Chamber, was regarded as an ideal Republican and a singularly able and influential leader; but as Premier he was an ignoble failure. M. Gambetta, incomparable as an orator, and most powerful as the presiding officer of the Deputies, was Premier only a few weeks and lacked the authority required for the passage of a single great measure. M. Floquet has chosen the post of danger and disdained to remain in the comfortable retreat where his reputation as a statesman of force and character was secure.

A REPORTED BARGAIN.

To fleat a wrong with a swindle would be worthy of the Dark Lantern committee. The River and Harbor bill reported, to the amazement of many, embraced a multitude of appropriations which were palpably intended to help individual members of the House, and, being of the precise kind to which the President objected last year, they were such as would have insured a veto if his party had expected him to be of the same mind this year. Yet they were reported, after close consultation with the party leaders. Now the Washington correspendent of "The Herald" says: "There is no doubt that the President will sign the bill,' and the Washington dispatch to "The Evening Post" conveys additional information thus: The committee (on River and Harbor appropriations) has undoubtedly had in view the fact that this is a Presidential year, and that an Executive who is a candidate for renomination might perhaps look somewhat differently upon a bill which touches so many people and relates to so many interests as a River and Harbor bill. than an Executive who is not a candidate for immediate renomination."

This is a remarkable confession as to the opinien of the President which is entertained by the President's supporters. They ought to know, too. If he has contrived to conceal from them the possession of any patriotic sense of duty which would prevent his signing in order to get renominated a measure which he would at another time veto as hostile to public interests, other people can hardly cherish a higher estimate of him than his nearest friends. They understand him best. They know most of the private consultations and conferences which resulted in the preparation of the River and Harbor and of the Mills Tariff bill. They only know just how far the consent of the President to the passage of a bad River and Harbor bill has been the means of changing the opinion of Democratic members about a bad Tariff bill. So the correspondent of "The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette" telegraphs:

There is no doubt in the minds of those who have carefully examined all the items in the River and Harbor Appropriation bill that one of the principal objects held in view and indicated by its make-up was to bid for the votes needed to pass the Mills Tariff The delegations and members who have promised to vote for the Tariff bill have had their district interests well taken care of, and if any of them fall to come to time their items will be knocked out.

In other days, among statesmen who made less professions of zeal for reform than are made by the President and his associates, this bargain would be held infamous. If any such dishonest sacrifice of public interests, for the sake of carrying a partisan Tariff bill and securing his own renomination, had been proposed to any Republican President, it would have been met with indignant rebuke, and his friends would have had no chance to boast that he would sign an obnoxious River and Harbor bill because he was a candidate, though he had vetoed a less obnoxious bill the previous year. Mr. Cleveland's most ardent supporters, it appears, give the public a worse idea of his character than any political opponents have placed before the

Is it the correct one? Perhaps the country will have a chance to determine. If Democratic members who were elected as protectionists prove false to their pledges and their constituents, if they are sure to receive their reward in the shape of swindling River and Harbor jobs for their districts, and if the President then fails to veto a bill comprising appropriations of that character, he and they will fix their own places in the public estimation. At present, all the circumstances point to the existence of a deliberate bargain, by which it is expected to secure the President's renomination, to pass the most shameless River and Harbor bill ever offered, and to get through the House a tariff bill in accord with the President's policy.

MORE PSYCHICAL RESEARCH.

The committee on experimental psychology of the American Society for Psychical Research has issued a queer circular. The committee evidently is overcome with the conviction that there are several things in heaven and earth that were not dreamed of in the philosophy of Horatio.

port of all Republican members of the House.

Its framers descrive the thanks of all defenders of home industry for an argument so timely, so instructive and se convincing.

Its framers descrive the thanks of all defenders of home industry for an argument so timely, so instructive and se convincing.

Its Name a playing card. 2d. Write the words. Sd. Write the Christian names of three persons. 4th. Sd

It may occur to the ordinary mortal who has never abandoned himself to psychical research that the performance of these seven labors would be simply vanity of the tom-foolery variety. But the committee on experimental psychology hold otherwise. They state that the seven labors which they would fain impose on the receivers of the circular " have a bearing not at first sight apparent to all upon psychological problems. Bearing this in mind and politely assenting to it, one may well enter upon the seven labors a good deal broken up by the reflection that if he name the nine of hearts rather than the seven and the Russian Minister has removed the of clubs, or the ace of spades, he may be doing the cause of psychical research a cruel injustice.

vestigation be defeated? And what would happen

if a person who desired to accommodate the seciety, but was opposed to cards on principle, should compromise by naming a chessman or a baseball or a croquet mallet? Furthermore, let us assume that a man in compliance with the request, " write the Christian names of three persons," dashes off the names of Adam, Eve and Noah, only to discover that he is unable to recall their Christian names-then what? Will the

ommittee undertake to supply the omissions? Until these points are cleared up, the exercise of answering the circular must necessarily be pursued with embarrassment. It is manifestly unfortunate that this should be so. For psychical research is a plant of slow growth, even in the most favorable circumstances.

The Women's International Congress is past.

throughout the civilized world for the safety of navigation.

Here is an interesting proposition for the luminous intellect of Luther R. Marsh to exercise itself upon: He has repeatedly declared, when scepties have attempted to shake his faith by suggestions of the possibility of fraud, that he "does not see how there can be any trickery." Almost in the same breath he calls upon those same sceptics to beware how they make light of the medium's miraculous manifestations, since no really sane man hesitates to believe a thing "simply because he does not see how it can be so." How do the two positions fit?

Mayor Chapin is said to be anxious to follow in the steps of Grover Cleveland and go from a

n the steps of Grover Cleveland and go from a Mayor's chair to the Governorship of the State. He lacks one necessary qualification, howeverhe has never been a Sheriff.

Mr. Morris K. Jesup is mentioned as possibly to be appointed by Mayor Hewitt as a Park Commis-The Mayor could not do the public a better service. There has been too much tinkering with our parks in the past by incompetent men. If Mr. Hewitt will fill the Park Commission with the right sort of men and contrive some way of keeping them there, the public would feel safer.

In discussing the question "Where Shall We Spend the Summer?" for the readers of the April Scribner's," General Greely incidentally notes that, at that period of the year, Toledo, at one end of Lake Erie, is much warmer than Buffalo at the other, although the latter city is only a it almost ridiculous by his exaggerations of almost few miles further north than Toledo. This circumstance is no doubt due to the fact that the blunders of the husband, the treachery of the partner, prevailing southwesterly winds of summer come the infatuation of the wife, to the one locality after sweeping over a vast exto the one locality after sweeping over a vast extent of land; while they reach the other cooled by a journey over many miles of water. The same difference can be noticed between the temperature at Escanaba and Mackinaw, and even on opposite sides of large bays and rivers, especially for a few hours at a time on particularly warm days. This has been repeatedly observed near the mouth of the Thames, in Connecticut; and it is not improbable that the thermometer at some of the Jersey const resurts would, with a southwesterly breeze in midsummer, register 5 or 10 degrees higher than at points on the Long Island shore not fifty miles distant.

"The New-York Times" speaks of the "Independents without whose aid the Democratic party cannot carry the State in a close contest." Look at the figures for 1884 and 1885. In 1884 the Domocratic party, with the "aid" of the "Independents and the State in a close contest." Look at the figures for 1884 and 1885. In 1884 the Domocratic party, with the "aid" of the "Independents and the State in a close contest." Look at the figures for 1884 and 1885. In 1884 the Domocratic party, with the "aid" of the "Independent of the found in India and all are overdone. No man could be so blind as "Henry Borgiett" is, under the circumstances in which wish of small all are overdone. No man could be so blind as "Henry Borgiett" is, under the circumstances in which wish of small are overdone. No man could be so blind as "Henry Borgiett" is, under the circumstances in which wish of small are overdone. No man could de so blind as "Henry Borgiett" is, under the circumstances in which wish affectively of man and all are overdone. No man could de so blind as "Henry Borgiett" is, under the circumstances in which as which this default and all are overdone. No man could be so blind as "Henry Borgiett" is, under the circumstances in which with a "Henry Borgiett" is, under the circumstances in which with a "Henry Borgiett" is, under the circumstances in which is distanced. The same of its attention of the

pendents," carried the State by a plurality of later than contributed efficient surport. The success of the pendents," carried the State by a plurality of later than contributed efficient surport. The success of the pendents, "carried the surport in deep later than contributed efficient surport. The success of the pendents," carried the surport in 1885, with the "Independents" work-Democratic party, with the "aid" of the "Indeing against their candidate, the Democratic plurality was 11,134. Enough said.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. Beavor Webb will build him a cottage at Bar

The Hon. Frederick Billings and family, of Woodstock, Vermont, will spend the apring in South Caro-

There is an admirable project afoot, in which Ameri-

can classical scholars may properly be interested, for raising a worthy memorial to the late Rev. Dr. Robert ott, Dean of Eochester, and partner of Dr. Henry Liddell in producing the famous Greek lexicon, Dr. ddell, by the way, is still Dean of Christ Church, food Anent the Wales silver woodling it is observed that the

Princess's eight bridesmaids of twenty-five years ago are all living, all married, and none divorced. Doubt-less they are still beautiful. "It is the one button left unfastened," Kaiser Wilbelm used to say, " that is the ruin of the army."

Mr. and Mrs. Georg Renschel have gone to Russia for a brief tour, armed with many distinguished letters of introduction, including one from the Princess of Wales to her sister the Czarina.

One of the most frightened men that the world ever saw, says "The Buffalo Courier," was Mr. Charles Dickens, jr., the other night. The only light on the stage when he made his appearance was from the chandeller over his head. He had just come to the melancholy point where "Mrs. Dombey" dies, when there was a frightful crackling and blazing at Mr there was a frightful crackling and blazing at Mr. Dickens's feet. A sheet of flame shot into the air, and Mr. Dickens started back in consternation while a most comical expression of surprise, alarm and terror came into his face. The alarm and terror were for an instant shared by the audience, but the reader and his hearers were quickly put at their case when they saw that it was only the footlights which had suddenly been lighted. The audience tittered, and Mr. Dickens with a flushed face continued his story of "Paul Dombey."

Ex-Governor Garcelon, of Maine, wants to be delegate to the Democratic National Convention.

"I thank God," said Mr. Horace Davis, in his that gural address as president of the California State University, " that the time has come when the treasures of the higher education are laid open to women equally with men, and I believe that this leaven will silently work through the whole community, giving a higher tone to society, and exercising a benign influence oven upon public affairs."

Mr. Arthur Wollaston Hutton, the new librarian of the English National Liberal Club, has had a remark He was a scholar of Exeter College, Oxford, and obtained a first class in the final scho After serving for some years as curate at one of the After serving for some years as curate at one of the parish churches of Oxford, he obtained a valuable lamity living in Lincolnshire. After a while consistentious scruples determined him to renounce the ministry of the Church of England, and he joined the Oratorians at Birmingsham under Cardinal Newman. Time and experience, however, convinced him that he had no vocation for clerical work, and he returned to the pursuits of literature and scholarship, for which he had always shown a peculiar aptitude. He is a man of singularly wide and varied reading; he has a discriminating judgment in literary matters, and he is a genuine lover of books.

When Chief Justice Waite was in Boston a few years ago, he called upon an old friend, who is a well-known author and publisher, and asked him if he had any new books of interest. "Well," was the reply, "Live new books of interest. "Well," was the reply, "Live a new digest for you." The Chief Justice expressed his desire to see the new labor-saving machine which would help to relieve the drudgery of his judicial life, and was somewhat taken aback on being handed a little volume, not hound in the traditional sheepskin or law calf, but in dainty moracco. It proved to be a new edition of "Bartlett's Familiar Quotations." Ah," said the Chief Justice, as he glaned genially at the author and looked appetizingly at his literary treasury of good things, "I know that book better than I do the United States Digest."

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE IMPERILLED. From The Springfield (Mass.) Union.

From The Springheid (Mass.) Union.

The Prohibitionists claim that they will cast 75,000 rotes in New-York State next fall. They cannot do so without drawing upon the Republican party and insuring not only the re-election of Governor Hill, the champion of the liquor interest, but the election of a Legislature that will be positively averse to any restriction of the liquor traffic. We cannot believe there are third-party Prohibitionists enough in New-York to permit such a calamity.

NOT SO STREAKED AS HE WAS. From The Trenton Times (Dem.) Suddenly, now and then, Mr. Cleveland gets streaks of Civil Service Reform. But then the spoilsmen get hold of him and the streaks disappear.

PROMOTING WISE TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

From The Chicago Tribune.

It is evident that when "The New-Yelk Tribune" shall have finished up its "State and be room" symposium the results collected will be of great value in determining what kind of legislation is bost adapted to grapple with the evil of intemperance. Thus far the weight of the testimony favors high license and local cytion. PROMOTING WISE TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

MUSIC-THE DRAMA.

NATIONAL OPERA COMPANY. To the judicious and experienced listener of amiable disposition (such an one, for instance, as feels the influence exerted by the late operation representations at the Metropolitan Opera House, yet believes that the language of opera in America ought to be the vernacular) the performance of Rubinstein's " Nero" at the Academy of Music last night made the impression of a struggle between an organization of limited powers but great ambition and a difficult task. Rubinstein's opera is by no means a strong work from a dramatic point of view, but it calls for vast resources in the representation and a few singers of good

powers. These demands were met only in an exceedingly modest degree, and the exhibition of attained results was far less gratifying than the exhibition of the animating spirit of the enterprise. It was an exhibition of blood-letting in a case where there is exceedingly little blood providing for this is before the House of Repreproviding for this is before the House of Representatives, and should be passed in the interests sentatives, and should be passed in the interests both of the travelling public and those who have insurance and shipping interests at stake. The holding of this conference is greatly desired throughout the civilized world for the safety of navigation.

MADISON SOUARE-" PARTNERS." There was a great and brilliant throng in the Madison Square Theatre last night—an audience of the finest alibre and the most responsive spirit—and it had a rare sensation, for it saw a thoroughly noble, human and splendid piece of acting. Alexander Salvini, as Henry Borgfeldt, will long be remembered as placing the scal one of the most auspicious of the younger actors of this period. The fact that he was six times called before the curain at the end of the fourth act, amid shouts and cheers from all parts of the house, may signify some-

In this play-which has several times been known before, as well in French, in German, as in English -the situation is that provided by the relations of an iderly husband to a young wife, who is beguiled into a flirtation with his youthful partner in business. This theme is sufficiently trite, and Mr. Buchanan has made every character implicated in its development. The

" DOLORES" AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.

The production of Sardon's gloomy and ghastly play of "Patrie" under the name of "Dolores" at Nihlo's Garden last evening was chiefly remarkable for the ballets, interpolated by Bolossy Kiralfy. Few plays have been produced on any stage which stand more sadly in need of interpolated gayety of ome sort than this. Swinburne never heaped more horrors on his Lady of Sorrows than cluster about this "Dotores" of Sardou's. Her story is an unre-

devotes her attention chiefly to horse racing. She has a large stable of capital horses. She has change from the dreadful night of the play to the color, motion and grace of the dancing was therefore racty by a crowded house, and the pallets were applauded with energy.

The first ballet, called "The Wild Gypsles," will rank with the prettiest and liveliest ever presented this city, and it was danced with marvellous spirit and dash. Mile. Franciscina Paris, who bears startling resemblance to Miss Relen Dauvray, and o anticipated the much-heraided appearance of ss Sadio Martinot at the Casino in scanty skirts black tolle, made an instant and striking success. of black talle, made an instant and striking success. She possesses amazing agility and endurance, seems to find it easier to abide on the tips of her toos than to walk as ordinary people do, and is in truth one of the most nimble and admirable damors seen in New-York for many years, she richly deserved the profuse applause she received. The second hallet, "Dresdina," while not approaching the first in briskness and beauty, had many attractive features. As to the acting, it may be suggested that Miss Eleanor Carey, who was burdened with the infamiles of the diabolical "Bolores," played in a manner that would probably fill Duluth.or Winnipes with profound satisfaction, but which is somewhat too vociferous for Manhattan Island in this day and generation. The play was richly costumed and set.

BARNAY AND POSSART PLAY TOGETHER. Before half past 7 last night the portico of the Thalia Theatre was ornamented with several copies f that legend so dear to managers' htarts "Stan toom Only." The last seats had been sold early in the day, and the success of the Barnay-Possart com-bination was assured. The play was "Othello," Horr Barnay appearing in the title role and Herr Possart Both performances have been previously as "lago." Both performances have been proviously noticed in these columns when the actors were playing, f not in opposition at least in friendly rivalry, but last night their conjunction seemed to stir each up to greater efforts. The audience was wildly enthusiastic and floral tributes, ribbons and wreaths were pinulful. Herminic Reichenbach made an interesting "Desiemona," and Gertraute Giors was strong and impressive as "Emilia." To right "Uriel Acosta" will be given with Barnay as "Uriel" and Possart as "Bon

CORINNE IN " MONTE CRISTO, JR."

"Monte Christo, jr.," which was produced last ight at Dochstader's, is in its dialogue fully as tupid as the average English buriesque. Anything note helplessly feeble and pointless than the supposed thes it would be almost impossible to imagine, and oir aggravating powers are here heightened by the addition of local slang and vulgarities that it would be flattery to term "burlesque chestnuts." Allusions seven-cent bargains, porous plasters, "growlers" and "the cooler" were many, and even George Washington and his poverty of invention were dragged in.
The music is, however, generally pretty and often extremely "catchy." This fact, added to the richess of the dressing and the excellence of the me g, which was surprisingly good for so small a stage,

ay secure for the buriesque a fair share of patronage. Corinne's performance of the title-role showed her Corinne's performance of the title-role showed misual taking manner, and she sang her songs nearly and danced with her accustomed grace and vigor. The best singing was that of Miss Francesca Redding, who has an extremely agreeable voice of good compass, which has been fairly well trained. A sufficiently large chorus sang somewhat better than usual in burles; use and there were soveral well-executed dances, which had been devised and taught by Mine. Solika, Two comedians. Harry Brown and James Sturges, worked hard, but with grievously inadequate results.

HERRMANN'S MAGIC AT THE STAR THEATRE. Herrmann, who has previously played several engagements in this city during the present season, reappeared last night at the Star Theatre. He introneed several novelties into the legerdemain in the st part of his entertainment, and made Art's even more weird and startling than ever. The Art" even more weird and startling than ever, the chief novelty of his programme was, however, the introduction of "Fata Morgana." The pictures, some twenty in number, which were thrown upon the large screen, were admirably painted, and the subjects were varied and well contrasted. D'Alvini, the extraordinarily agile juggier, was, as usual, added to the attractive feature of the programme. His balancing acts are wonderful, and the ceaselessly-spinning delar remains a most attractive and apparently lnexplicable mystery.

DEATH OF BRADLEY, THE ACTOR. Michael J. Bradley died last night at the New-York Hospital. He was taken sick about a week ago and after several hemorrhages sank rapidly. He had been connected with Harrigan's Park Theatre for a long time and was well liked in the profession. He was rumar-ried and leaves a married sister, Mrs. McGowan. He was still a young man, being in his thirty-fourth year.

THE WORLD OF LONDON.

CHRONICLED AND CRITICISED BY MR. EDMUND YATES.

TALY PROFOUNDLY AGITATED OVER THE QUEEN'S VISIT-LORD LYTTON PREPARING FOR A LONG STAY IN PARIS-BRITISH ARTISTS AND THE INTERVIEWER ... MR. HALL'S PORTRAITS-AT-TRACTIONS OF "THE POM-PADOUR."

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LONDON, April 2.—The Queen leaves Florence on Monday week. She will travel direct to Cherbourg, if she comes home at once, embarking at that port on the morning of Wednesday, April 18, reaching Windsor Castle in the evening. There is a strong probability, however, that Her Majesty will return through Germany, as she is exceedingly anxious to have a visit to the Emparce and Emparce. In this case pay a visit to the Emperor and Empress. In this case she would travel direct from Florence to Potsdam and return by way of Flushing. The Queen's visit to Italy is exciting the good people of that country be-yond measure. All classes, high and low, officials and private persons, have done their best to make her stay pleasant and agreeable. I believe that more than \$500 was spent on the floral decorations alone of the Villa Palmieri. The municipality of Florence went to the expense of widening the road of the Queen's residence to prevent any inconvenience or obstruction to her carriage during her drives. More of the same considerate authority has persuaded the farmers in the near neighborhood of the villa to lay no manure on the fields during the Queen's residence. the credulous Italian peasantry as to the magnificene of the English Queen's establishment. Children hear with bated breath that she has five cooks and thirty scullions in her kitchen, feeds on becaffed off gold and jewelled plates, and can command the clements, the sun, winds and stars.

A QUEEN ON A DONKEY.

The Queen of Sweden is still the observed of all observers at Bournemouth. She takes exercise generally on a diminutive donkey, using a fan to keep of the rays of the sun. Two or three men servants are always in attendance, one of their chief occupations being to carry what appears to be hot water.

UNCONVENTIONAL LORD LYTTON. Lord Lytton returned to Paris last Wednesday after a stay of three weeks at Areachen, where Lady Lyte ton is still residing. Lord Lytton evidently contemplates a lengthened term of employment at Paris, as no has decided to let Knebworth for five or six years. He ought easily to find a tenant, as it is one of the most interesting and delightful country seats within fifty miles of London. Lord Lytton has excited the dire wrath of the more devout Protestants among the English colony in Paris by utterly ignoring all Lenten observances and by having adopted the freedom of Continental Sunday to the fullest extent. He had no sort of sympathy with the gloomy austerities of the conventional British Sabbath. A leading church paper comments that our Ambassador to France cannot be counted upon for the promotion of a devout and reverend regard for the religious usages of Chris-VON MOLTKE ON BOULANGER.

Does any one in France or out know the real Bou-nger? What is he—a self-seeking demagogue merely, or a pairtot soldier devoted through evil and good report to the best interests of his country? The final verdict must be left to history. Meanwhile, a little light may be thrown on this obscure question by recording the estimate of one whose knowledge and judgment constitute him a high authority. General von Moltke was asked not long ago what he thoughs of Boulanger. "He knows semething," replied the great strategist, who, stient in seven languages, neves wastes a word. This is an absolutely authentic story. THE SEASON REGUN.
The season has already begun. Last evening a

ball was given at the dancing house in Carlton House Terrace by Mrs. Murphy, who has taken Lord Wolsejey's house in Hill-st. for the season. She is the mother of Sir Charles Wolseley's wife and the widow of the Californian marquis and millionaire Murphy, who while in Rome showed such munificent devotion to the Papal Sec.

BRITISH ARTISTS AND THE PRESS. There is rather less gossip than usual this year in regard to pictures for the forthcoming summer exhibi-No doubt this arises in no small degree from the fact that the interviewing of artists and descriptive articles about pictures have been carried to such an outrageous extent as to become a perfect nuisance to everybody concerned. More than one artist of distinction has positively declined to allow his work to be seen before it appears at the galleries; a somewhat drastic remedy, possibly, but one which nobody can complain of. the portraits on view at Mr. Frank Holl's studio. where the Prince and Princess of Wales went on Thursday afternoon, accompanied by their son, Prince George, and the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, to see H. R. H. in the naval garb of an cider brother of Trinity House, wearing the Golden Fleece round his neck, with his hand resting firmly on the Union Jack, with an enormous globe and a model of the new Eddystone Lighthouse in the background. Mr. Holl has contrived to catch in a ruggedness and intellectuality of the "G. O. M.". who leans heavily on a ponderous volume bound in red morocco, presumably a history of Home Rule, Sig William Jenner, with a bust of Sydenham at his cibow, smiles benevolently at his successor, Sir An-Lord Spencer's garter ribbon is rendered more observable by an astrakan collar. Mr. Holl, who, by the way, is to paint Lord Durham, sends no fewer than eight portraits to the Academy, four to Greavener Gallery, and one of Mr. Richard Davice, Lord Lieutenant of Anglesa, to the new gallery.

VALUE OF POPULAR CONCERTS. The winter season is finished, for the popular con-certs, its main strength and backbone, are over. Having for well nigh thirty years kept steadily to the same direction and having done so much good to the country, it may safely be said that the audiences of the popular concerts are the only trustworthy judges of what is good in music, perceiving with quickness, judging with decision and awarding reward with impartiality. All an artist wants at these concerts is to be sure that his talent may be sure of recogni-The popular concerts have more than anything else helped to advance music in this country. hope the testimonial watch which the grateful subcribers presented to Mr. Arthur Chappell in recognition of his great merit and perseverance may re-mind him every moment that he has not worked in vain. He may proudly look on the great work he

DOM PEDRO VISITS MADAME NILSSON. The Emperor of Brazil is one of the most enlight-ened monarchs of the age and so great a patron of the fine arts-music, in particular—that he took advantage of Madame Patti's arrival in Rio de Janeiro to come to Europe to pay his respects to Madame Chris-tine Nilssen at Nice. Arriving at that charming winter resort, His Majesty sent to Madame Nilss and acquainted her with his desire to pay his homage at the feet of the grand Druidess, if she would receive him. Madame Nilsson, of course, highly flattered by His Majesty's courtesy, took advantage of the opportunity to invite "la fine fleur" of Nice society to meet His Majesty and spread before them the finest pearls of her jewelry. A Nice journal says that never was the great cantatrice in better voice or more charming.

BEAUTIES OF "THE POMPADOUR." There is very little doubt that "The Pompade as interesting a play to the critic of dress as to the critic of drama, or of scenic gifects, for it is a per-fectly appointed play on all sides and will interest every sort of observer. The dressing of the whole crowded scenas is much sayer and more beautiful than such pageants usually are, simply because every costume is a picture in itself. It is a play to see again and again, solely from a picturesque point of view, without touching upon any other. Probably the splendor with which "The Pompadour" is dressed will nake drawing rooms gayer this season, for evening tollettes are sure to be influenced by its style. Mrs. Beerbolan-Tree's dresses are so elegant, so graceful, and so devoid of exaggeration of any sort that they are likely to be copied a great deal. Six years ago Mrs. Boerbohm-Tree was an intelligent, energetic teacher of Home', trigonometry, Plato and the Latin poets at Queen's College, almost within a stone's throw of which she has labored diligently at the characterist tion of "The Pompadour," Some of those who lies tened to her sympathetic rendering of the "Spinning Song," on Saturday evening, may possibly re her Harley-st. lessons in harmony. When a an actives. She has gained a large measure of professional fame since she made her first appearance as "Hester," in "The Millionaire," EDMUND YATES.

MR. WOODMAN'S ORGAN RECITAL. What was originally intended to be the cloorgan recital of a series given by Messrs. Woodn organ recital of a series given by Mesars. Woodman, emith and Taft, was conducted by the first-named gentleman yesterday, at the First Presbyterian Church, in this city. The edifice was crowded, partly per-haps in consequence of the fine weather, but mainly, no doubt, because of the attractive character of these performances. The instrumental numbers were supples mented with two soprane coles by Miss Regate Hewell